GERMAN JOLLITY.

PRESIDENT HAYES AND MESSES. SCHURZ AND KEY PARTICIPATE,

pend to Tousts at the Annual Bar

uet of the Schuetzen Verein—Awarding to King Trophy. Testerday was the second day of the fest of Washington Schuetzen Verein, at the park Seventh street. The day was devoted to Seventh street. The day was devoted to ling for the trophy of king. At night the lal hanquet was held, which was made orable by the presence of several very guished guests. On hardly any day the annual festivals were inaugurated attendance been larger or the hours has the attendance been larger or the nours passed more merrily. During the day the itermans and members of the Verein and their families held the park almost by themselves, and they spent the hours in shooting, bowling, moking, beer-quaffing, singing, watching the agile trapeze performers and other innocent

At night the cars to the park were loaded down, and the road was filled with vehicles carrying passengers to the fest. The amusements of the night crowd were not quite so innocent and moderate as those of the fermans in the day-time. The king shooting resulted in a victory for John Killian, an old veteran, with the rife, who has won the silver trophy before.

CONFERRING THE KING TROPHY.

About half-past seven o'clock, prior to enering the banquet hall, the members of the erein and the large number of visitors at he park assembled around the portice of the

f the trophy.

On the portico were seated the distinguished ats of the evening—President Hayes, Sec-ary Schurz, Postmaster General Key, Hou-tmembers of the Verein and German citi-is. The scene from the portice during the brief proceedings was one auch as is soldom witnessed. The limits of the park could not be seen. The vesta of grove and glade, fes-tooned and lighted by a myriad of hanging lanterns, seemed to be limitless. In the dis-tance was the brightly lighted pavilion, from which the soft sounds of music floated up, while the laughter and shouts of the dancers

embly to order, and after a brief and happy ech, took the trophy from the ex-Kin Mr. Louis Beyer, and placed it around the neck of the new king, Mr. John Killian. Three theers, accompanied by the boom of a caunor were given for both the old and the new.

The medal for the second best score presented to Mr. Peter Dill. r. Wolf referred with pleasure to the pres of President Hayes and two members o

his Cabinet. Upon this announcement the choers were long and loud, and President Hayes acknowledged the compliment by stepping to the front of the portice and bowing. Before the assembly dispersed the members of the Washington Sængerbund sang a selection

THE BANQUET.

THE BANQUET.

President Wolf then showed the guests from a portice to the hanquet hall, and the memor of the Verein followed. Four long tables re-soon filled. President Hayes and Messrs, by and Schurz, occupied with the president the Verein the centre of the main table. A naquet, dished up in good style, with many the necessary adjuncts to make it palatable German tastes, was then discussed. The arine band, which was stationed in the hall, do the Tryolose singers divided the musical nors, and furnished entertainment for the cets while eating. When the board was ared the inacts of the evening were anunced by President Wolf.

The first toast was—

The King-Victor in the peaceful strife; may his bots never lead to any other strife but that o dent Wolf responded in German for th

The second toust was—
The Washington Schustzen Verein—S
haracter, free from prejudice; ambitions to
be enjoyment of each side every one, it v
ill in the spirit of harmony! Wolf responded.

PRESIDENT HAVES

sponded to the third teast—
The President of the United States—The consers of peace, may his future prove a reflex of When the teast was announced there

resident Hayes simply said—

President Hayes simply said—

President, efficers and members of stem Verein, ladies and gentlemen, allow mank you very heartily for this friendly greater.

The fourth toast was-

The United states of America—Tried in the fur-ce of self-congagain assailed by the spirit of cities. It seems to only refuge for the opresses. Long live the Republic!

STURFTARY SCHURZ was "led up at to respond. He said that all versions "led up at to respond. He said that all versions along the the subject was a large one priseuss after dinner, or, for that matter, before dinner on empty stomachs. If he should attempt to discuss the whole subject from the discovery of the country to the great strike last week, they would have to cat a great many dinners before he got through. This

original. Its greatness was in its unity and indivisibility.

He referred in this connection to the great commotion and critical moments of the labor insurrection of last week, which had been put down by force of arms. On Tucsday and Wednesday of last week he said it occurred to him that the critical moment had come when the great opportunity was offered to the leaders in the late Southern rebellion to rise again against the North. But instead of that they effected men and means for the defense of the North. Thus the country was great in its unity. In concluding he cartioned his own country men against drinking too much, saying that self-control was one of the greatest of virtues.

Gustave Schleicher, of Texas, red d appropriately to the fifth sentiment, Hon.

which was—
Germany—Made a unit by conquest; may it conquer in future by the bullets of the brain.

The next toast was—
Our Invited Gunsts—Their enjoyment is our pleasure; may they never togret having been socially Germanic.

POSTMANTER GENERAL REV.

POSTMANTER GENERAL REY
being called upon responded, quite happily.
Referring to President Hayes, he observed that
all honored him for the position he held, but
asido from that, for his excellent qualities as
an American citizen, he challenged the admiration of all. He was a singular President
A reference to the selection of Mr. Schurz, a
German, as one of his advisers brought out
hearty cheers. He continued that he himself
was compelled to admit that he had been a
member of the short-lived Confederacy. President Hayes had found him advocating another
man for President, but he had sent down
South and said, "Come up here, enter my
connells and into my confidence."

The seventh toast was responded to in German by Mr. W. Burchard. It was—
The Ladies—Ca-ordinate branch of the home

here is no appeal. They are, notwithstanding, a tanding army of good impulses and generous houghts. May their tribe increase!

THE PRESS TOAST.

THE PRESS TOAST.

The last foast wat—
The Press—the atias that bears on its shoulders the woe and weal of society powerful for good and to the word of the last freedom which is not license.

I. A. Globright, esq., Washington agent of the New York Associated Press, responded in English as follows:

In All other press, and of its good and bad features, but the good outweight the taid, and public opinion must correct innoral and pressure at science, esthetic taste and civil government, disseminating everywhere all information desirable to be known, this creating a graud exceeding of mental treasure.

Your newspaper of to-day is different in "makeung" from what it was comparatively a few years and the grant free gathering of news was by about the good of the public purposes, by the even mathic corrected and public purposes, by the even mathic corrected while, warmed to it hey the electricitarill.

Hesponde observation to the human with.

Warmed to it is by the electric thrill, Responds obedient to the human will.

Warmed to it by the e-estricitarill.

Responds obscient to use human wilt, and gives immediate information of events transpiring in the Old World with facilities akin to those which pertain to the gathering of such intelligence in the New.

The press cruitenen, is crowdling orators from the stage. The time is passing away when mere politicians relied on exhortanions to convince a relied on exhortanions to convince a contract gionarcia people of the rightfulness of the observation of the pressure of the relief of the rightfulness of the observation of the relief of the rightfulness of the observation of the rightfulness of the observation of the rightfulness of the observation of the rightfulness of the fraction of the results of the rightfulness of the rig

men, free womes, and—in the schuetzer-fest!

The guests then arose. President Hayes and the two members of the Cabinet proceeded immediately to a carriage which was waiting at the door. The festivities on the grounds were kept up until a cannon was fired announcing midnight. Then the park was cleared and the thoroughfare to the vity waserowded with the patrons of the Schuetzeu-fest on their homeward way.

The following were the prizes in bowling awarded yesterday: First prize. B. Goli; second, Geo. W. Seuferle: third, Wu. Fendner; fonth, B. Rudchart; fifth. C. Parker; sixth, Chris. Heurich; seventh, E. Schuidt.

NEW YORK CITY.

End of the Strike—The Several Trains All Bunning Regularly—Arrival of Beoves and Provisions for the Great City—The Situation on the Eric and Other Railroads—Some Boys on a Strike, by Felegraph to The Burgenhean.

New Your, July 31. Traffic on all the great truck lines centreing n Jersey City and this city has been resumed, and one would scarcely realize that the great trike had so recently been in progress.

The Pennsylvania railroad is now in activ

The Fransylvania railroad is now in active operation from Jersey City to Pittsburg. During the past twenty four hours 184 car loads of live stock arrived at Jersey City from the West, and the freight agent reports that there are several large trains with beeves now en route to the East. Fruits and other articles of

roduce are also arriving in fair quantities.

Trains on the Central railroad of New Jersey
are running more regularly to-day than at any Trains on the Erie are running as usual

Three long trains loaded with beover arrived here from Buffalo, and many are or the way.

The situation on the Lehigh Valley road is very gloomy. No passenger, freight or con rains have passed over that road since 9 o'clock Friday night.

Friday night.

It is reported that a majority of the men are
willing to resume work, but are prevented by
the independent stand taken by Judge Sacker, who has resolved not to take back any of hi

the same is the man line and on the Morris and the same is a morrison of the man that there is no delay in transporting freight or passengers, except on some of the minor connections. The firemen are still endeavoring to prolong the difficulty, but their efforts have been of no avail. Mr. Sloan is in receipt of a dispatch to the effect that the Lackawanna Leon and Coulombranes of Strangers have

from and Coal Company's men at Scranton have all retorned to their work.

The Hoboken pencil factory have been employing sixty boys in their place. This morning the boys, who have been soliciting an increase in their pay for some time past, struck

crease in their pay for some time past, struck for higher wages.

A meeting of 'longshoremen who work on the docks in the southeast portion of the city was held at moon to-day, to discuss the expe-diency of sending a memorial to their employers asking for a slight advance of their wages. After some discussion it was decided that the time was inopportune for such a move and action was postponed.

PITTSBURG

place is practically at an end was shown this morning about 9 o'clock, when a freight train hast week, they would have to tax a great many dinners before he got through. This was a great country. He said that he had heard that remark before, but the y should recepted members of the Cabinet niways to be original. Its greatness was in its unity and indivisibility.

He referred in this connection to the great commotion and critical moments of the labor insurrection of last week, which had been put down by force of arms. On Tacaslay and Wednesday of last week he said it occurred to him that the critical moment had come when the great concentrative was offered to the lead-th seem universally believed, but the seen has great concentrative was offered to the lead-th seem universally believed, but the side the great concentrative was offered to the lead-th elemented J. Dorsey Ash did not meet his death at the hands of one of his own bullet came from the hands of one of his ow men, whose gun was accidentally discharges The yard of the Pennsylvania railroad pre sents a very animated appearance. Hundred of men are engaged in removing the debri and laying new railroad ties and rails in place of others destroyed. Two tracks are now through from the Union depot to Thirty-third street, over which passenger trains are regu-larly running and freight cars are being

The yard of the Fort Wayne road, between The yard of the Fort Wayne road, between Pennsylvania avenue and the river, is also a scene of activity, and numbers of freight cars from the other side of the Allegheny have been brought into it and are being loaded at the freight sheds. The appearance everywhere warrants the belief that a few days will see the traffic of there great roads nearly as large as before their destruction.

DRAWING OF THE SINKING FUND BONDS A

DRAWING OF THE SINKING TO SEE STATE THE REPUBLIES.
BOSTON VISTERDAY.
BY Telegraph to THE REPUBLIES.
BOSTON, July 31. was compelled to admit that he had been a member of the alori-dived Confederacy. President Hayes had found him advocating another man for President, but he had sent down Bouth and said, "Come up here, enter my conneils and into my confidence."

The seventh toast was responded to in German by Mr. W. Burebard. It was—

The scholes-twordbart brainen of the home government, inglining for the welfare of the full proceedings a resely executive from whose yet the bonds will be senected. POLITICAL NEWS

AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND THE DEPARTMENTS.

THE YORK CUSTOM-HOUSE DISCUSSION—
REMOVAL OF GEN. SHARPS DETERMINED
UPON—CONSIDERATION OF THE LABOR
TROUBLES AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE

UPON—CONSIDERATION OF THE LABOR TROUBLES AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The most important feature of yesterday's Cabinot council was the discussion of New York custom-house matters which resulted, we are happy to state, discarriously to the application of Gensharpe, 80: re-uppointment to his present office as surveyor of the port, and in pursuance of the conclusion reached the Socretary of the Treasury of the Original Control of the port, and in pursuance of the Conclusion reached the Socretary of the Treasury of the Gensharpe at an early day that the Government no longer requires his survives. Gen. Sharpe is not really removed from office. His term as surveyor expliced on the fourth of last March. Since then he has been holding over, awaiting either his own re-appointment or the selection of his successor. The name of the gentleman who will take his place has not yet been determined upon, and probably will not be for a few days. It is said that the cases of Culicetor Arthur and Naval Officer Cornell were also discussed, and that the general drift of sentiment was against continuing them in office much longer. The retirement of both of these gentlemen may be considered certain, but it is not probable that they will be suspended under the tenure-of-office act until they shall have reduced to withdraw gracefully by a timely resignation.

The labor troubles were debated and the Secretary of War submitted all the dispatched in his possession from the several military commanders, all of which reported the extence of peace and quiet

session from the several military commanders, at of which reported the existence of peace and quie at the scenes of the recent lawlessness. The ap-pointment of Mr. Hilliard as Minister to Brazil was decided upon, and the names of some applicant for positions in the Land offic were considered, by without arriving at any conclusion, the Cabine adjourned.

HIS FRIENDS DENY THAT HE HS SHORTLY TO RETURN FROM OFFICE—THEY ALLEGE THAT THE REST ACONSPIRACY AGAINST HIM.

The friends of Mr. D. W. Mahan, the First Auditors of the Treasury, deny the truth of the registion that the will shortly retire from the position he now holds. They deny that he is an intemperate to the true and assert that there exists a base conspiracy against Mr. Mahan on the part of the Treasury Ring' and other equally disreputable elements, wight are making a deporate effort to effect the removal of Mr. Mahan, because, as they allege, he stands a data barrier to their schemes of plunder. Only Departmental reporter states, however, that the information respecting Mr. Mahan's withdrawal from the First Auditorable came to him from a high official source, entirely trustworthy, and he felt bound to publish the same, not with a devire to reflect upon Mr. Mahan, or in the interest of his enemies, but merely as an item of important news.

Making Fools of Themselves.

A DELEGATION OF NATIVE VIRGINIANS THAT
WANT ALL THE OFFICES FOR THEMSELVES
—NO OTHER AMERICAN NEED AFPLY.

A delegation of native Virginians are in
town urging the President to remove every Federal
officer in the State who is not a native. They particularly ask the official decapitation of Collector
Russell, at Richmend, who has lived in Virginia
more than twenty years, and who enjoys a good
record as an efficient and honest officer.

Ohto Republican Convention,
DEMP INTERESTS IN ITS PROCEEDINGS MANIFRENTED BY THE ADMINISTRATION—WHAT
RECHISTANY SHEIMAN SAYS.

Mors than ordinary intercest is manifested
in Administration circles regarding proceedings of
the Ohio Republican convention, which meets today in Cleveland, in reference to the President's
Southern policy. Secretary Sherman said last
evalue that information received by him was of
the most assuring character, and that he believed
the convention would most heartily approve of the
convention would most heartily approve of the
convention would most heartily approve of

Telegrams from General Hancock.

MINING REGIONS,
Dispatches received at the War Department received at the War Department yesterday from General Hancock show a more favorable condition of affairs in the mining regions near Seranton, Pa. It was feared there might be trouble in that locality, but it is now thought there will be no scenes of violence.

Naval Gasette.

Naval Gasette.

Lieut. Commander Dennis W. Mullan ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Chief Engineer Louis J. Allen to the Marion, European station, per steamer 30h of August, from Philadelphia: Passed Assistant Engineer John A. Scott to the Hartford, at Norfolk, Va.; The of August; Lieut. E. E. Waston detached from the Ossippee and ordered to duly at the Norfolk navy yard; Lieut. S. F. Clarkson from the Omaha. Pacific station, and ordered to return home and report arrival; Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. B. smith from the Hartford and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Engineer George II. White from the Passaic and ordered to the Wyandotte; Assistant Engineer J. P. Mickley from the Wyandotte and ordered to the Passaic. The orders of First Lieut. Henry C. Cochrane, Marine corps, to Join the marine battalion in Bultimore, have been revoked, and behas been placed in temporary command at the Washington arenal, with a detachment of sixty marines.

The total popular subscriptions to the four per cent loan received by the United States Treas-urer and his assistants throughout the country is \$4,319,790. The total amount received by the syndicate, 250,000,000; the total amount subscripes in London, reported to date, is 150,000,000; making a total of 870,019,700. Against this amount calls there been bessel for the refumblion of \$7,000,000 five-twenty bonds unsold of 1903, and \$5,000,000;in gold have been paid into the Treatury for redemption purposes, leaving \$61,300; bonds yet to be called it is expected that another call will be issued this

-Electric Signal Light. Magneto-Electric Signal Light. Captain S. B. Luce, of the navy, has recently been conducting a series of experiments on board the United States steamer Harrford, with a patent magneto-electric machine and automatic lamp, which it is proposed to introduce into the navy for distant signaling at night, detecting the approach of boats, picking up buoys, de. The machine produces a steady light, visible fifteen miles, and continuing the production of the productio

New Official Envelopes. Judge Haxen, Third Assistant Postmaster tieneral, has fixed upon a design for the new offi-ctal envelope which is to be used by the Post Office cial envelope which is to be used by the Post Office Department, and the Postmaster General has ap-proved it. The design, which is "as ugly as a hedge fence," consists of an oval checked space in the upper right hand corner, inclusing the words, "United Platos Postal Service;" the name of the department, burean and division on the left hand upper corner, and the statement of the penalty for unlawfully using these envelopes in the lower left hand corner.

A Pleasant Summer Trip. er of Pensions Bentley left the Commissioner of Pensions Bentley left the eity last night to inspect the various pension age: eies under the new consolidation. He will be gone about three weeks. The reports from all the agent clesshow that pensioners will be as rapidly paid of under the reduced number of agencies as they were before the reduced in the constant of the pensioners will be as rapidly paid of the pensioner of agencies as they were before the reductions went into effect.

Military Gazette.

Major Thomas F. Barr, judge advocate, now in this city on leave of absence, will report to the Judge Advocate General of the army for temporary duty. First Liqut George Mitchell, 2d artillery, having reported at this post, he will proceed to Join

his company, wherever it may be. Leave of Cap-olp James F. Rendictt, 5th cavalry, is extended five tain James F. Randlett, 5th cavalry, is extended five months. Tokye of absence for disability, for on month, with permission to leave the Department of Dakota, is granted First Lieut. Fred. W. Thibout 6th infantry.

Appointments.
Frank H. Remington has been appointed evenue storckeeper for the Fifth district of Illi ols; James H. Price for the Third district of Mary unit, William W. Brawn, gauger, for the Second letrict of Georgia, and J. S. Weddle, storckeeper for the storckee Another Treasury Auditor Golum

It is understood that the Third Auditor of the Treasury, Mr. Audin, contemplator resigning at an early date. Among the applicants for the place is G. C. Balley, Jr., of Massachusetts, who is independent by the entire Massachusetts delegation including Benjamin F. Butler.

The legal tenders destroyed by order of the Secretary of the Treasury during the month ending yesterday amounted to \$170,112, that being \$6 per cent, of the National bank note; issued during the month.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday the ap-ordinated of Henry W. Hilliard, of Georgie, to be flowoy Extraordinary and Minister Flemipotentiary to Brazil, vice James R. Partridge, of Maryland was agreed upon. Money Matters

Government receipts to-day.—Internal reve suc, \$185,284.42; customs, \$447,810.92. THE INDIAN WAR.

When He Will Standard Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., July 30,
A Portland dispatch says: Gen. Howard is at present at Kamiah, awaiting the arrival of Major Sanford. As soon as that efficer joints him Howard will take all the available force and push vigorously after Joseph and White Ilird, who have already crossed the Bitter Root mountains by way of the Lole trail. He will go through to Missoula as rapidly as his command can move, and he will have in the neighborhood of 5,000 men. Another force, under command of Gen. Wheaton, will leave Fort Lapwai, and, moving north, pass through the Spokane country and cross over into Montana through the Sahon Pass. After crossing the mountains the troops will push down to Missoula, where they will join Gen. Howard. It is expected Howard and Wheston's detachments will reach that point simultaneously. Wheaton will com-

through the Lolo trail to Montana. Most of these. Indians have gone after game and fish, but those who romain have called a council for Monday, the 30th, and will send word as to the result on Wednesday. If any scouts are to be obtained they will come to the Dalles as seen as possible, and be taken to the front. General Howard having dispensed with a part of his scouting force, is very desirous of securing a number of Warm Spring scouts. These scouts, it will be remembered, performed gallant and most effective services during the Modoc war.

THE CUSTER MASSACRE.

By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN,
CHICAGO, July 31.
The remains of the lamented Gen. Custer
arrived here this forenon over the Milwaukee
and St. Paul railroad from Fort Lincoln. On their arrival they were taken charge of by the United States Express Company and transferred to the Michigan Southern depot. They were forwarded to the receiving vault at West Point on the 5-15 p. m. train. The remains will be deposited in the vault until October, when the funeral will take place. Col. M. V. heridan was at the depot to see that the re-mains were properly taken charge of. Ac-ompanying the body of Gen. Custer were the remains of Colonel Cook, Lieutenant Riley and Dr. DeWolf, and these were sent to their destination for burial, viz.: Col. Cook, to Hamilton, Ont.; Lieutenant Riley, to Washington, and those of Dr. DeWolf, to Norwalk, Ohio.

Trouble Anticipated With Strikers By Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN

Gov. Young has ordered the 1st Ohio regiment to return to Columbus. They will leave on the 9 o'clock train to-morrow morning. Anticipated trouble with the strikers of the Pan Handle Company is the cause. This regiment only returned from Columbus on Tuesday last, with everything quiet. In this city everything is quiet. All the railroads are running trains on time, and the best of feeling prevails.

Columbus Perfectly Quies. Columbus Perfectly Quies.

Columnus, O., July 31.—This city is perfectly quiet, no disturbance of any kind occurring. The strikers are calm, and show no disposition to do any violence. It is believed that the soldiers here will have no trouble whatever to contend with, and will soon be

Pleasing News from Chicago.
33 Telegraph to THE REPUBLICAN.
CHICAGO, July 31.

A Strike at Cairo—The Demand of the Strikers Acceded to.
CAIRO, July 31.—A number of negro roust-abouts here struck for an advance from twenty to thirty cents per hour. The demands were acceded to. All is quiet here.

MOBILIZATION OF THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

By Cable to The Representant Comman America A dispatch just received arom Vicums anysit is reported there that the mobilisation of 90,000 Austrians has been chickely effectioned. and official augouscemes me the source will

A LIVELY DISCUSSION BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Contract Question Ventilated—Dr. Keene Alone Has Mail Routes—Dr. Illias Dilates on Press Personalities.

The Board of Health met at their rooms last evening, all the members present excepting Prof. Langston. Dr. Cox from the sanitary police committee, had a report which he was about to present, when Mr. Marbury suggested that it be made in private meeting. This was the report in reference to the work at the registrar's office, and whether or not any employee has empaged in contracts. Dr. Illias flwored it being made in open meeting, as something had already been said about it in the public prints. After the report was read be proposed to make a personal explanation.

The report was then read, and is as follows:

BROBETHES OFFICE AND CONTRACTS.

REGISTERS OFFICE AND CONTRACTS ie persyme of considered the necessities of considered the necessities of considered the necessities of continuous trainers. In their judgment it is in a case of the perform the work in case of clerking of continuous con

d with, one their report the following resolutions: of their report the following resolutions: sized, That the 6th proximo, at 10 a.m., be sated as the day and hour for the examina-of such candidates for the office of medical

be required, as a upon some medical or a upon some medical or as upon the said subject to be prescribed to a some medical or as upon the district of the subject of the subject of the registrate office, and, in the abnce of that officer, shall perform all the duties high the registrar would be required to perform the the registrar would be required to perform the subject of the subj

hich the registrar would be required to perform ere he present.

Mr. Marbury did not concur in that portion of the report where it speke in regard to any member of the board being engaged in contracts. He thought the committee's duty ended with the amouncement simply that contracts. He thought the committee's duty fended with the announcement simply that the health officer was engaged in a contract. Whatever followed was for the board to do. He did not mean to say that personally he did not indorse the sentiment expressed. Dr. Cox thought that it rightfully became a part of the report. It had been scattered broadcast throughout the country in the papers that the health officer was engaged in contracts into the detriment of his official duties. When the inquiry was made and the statements proven untrue that officer was entitled to an open and honest acquittal.

Dr. Bliss believed that the resolution was not introduced in good faith, but for the purpose of singing mud. The board knew Dr. Keene well enough to knew that he would do nothing dishonorable, and if wanted to resign he would do so. If in the examination that officer's character was proven pure he was entitled to the benefit of it. Dr. Keene possessed good judgment, and if he had been engaged in contracts he knew what he was doing.

Dr. Verdi thought it stange that every time.

engaged in contracts he knew what he was doing.

Dr. Verdi thought it strange that every time a particular member asked for information he should be charged with trying to injure another member of the board. Some time in April hast he asked Dr. Koene if he was engaged in any contracts. He answered at that time he was not. Afterwards he saw by the papers that Dr. Keene was, and that while on a leave of absence from official duty

sively to the board. It was not consistent id ask such a sacridee. He hoped they would discuss the report that had been submitted dispassionately, and not pay any attention to the nowspaper criticitiens, as they did not in-jure any member's reputation or standing in community.

smannity.

Dr. Bliss. I don't propose to have mine sold up for three cents.

The Chairman here suggested that the disussion was informal, and the subject was The routine business was then transacted for which the board adjourned.

ANNA BOYLE AS JULIET.

ions of New York Critics regarding He

Representation of the Character and He Abilities as an Actress. The following are the opinions of the Nev ork critics of the merits of Miss Anna Boyle nance of Juliet, which cole she sustain at Booth's Theatre last Monday evening, the

olis.

Finath Herakt.

Miss Anna Boyle, the young debutuate from Washington, was welcomed by a large and quite enthusiastic andience on the occasion of her appearance, as Juliet. She was called before the entain repeatedly and frequently applauded. The sympathies of the audience were with her on account of her youth, and she thus had what may be called a first night success, but artistically the representation was a failure. The manner in which this young lady was introduced to the metropolitan stage seems to us injudicious. The letter, signed by a number of prominent citlaces, inviting her to play in this city because they had seen her genius extolled in the Washington papers when she performed Juliet 'before one of the largest and most critical andiences ever assembled at the National Capital,' and her note of acceptance stating that she would play a week at Booth's were professional mistakes. Such prearranged invitations are meaningless in these days. It would have been much better had she appeared simply on her own merits. She had haved Juliet but once, and with

note of acceptance stating that she would play a week at Booth's were professional mistakes. Such prearranged invitations are meaningless in these days. It would have been much better had she appeared simply on her own merits. She had played Juliet but once, and with all due deference to the large and critical audience which assembled in Washington, we are obliged to say that its verdict does not justify the enthusiasm of His Honor the Mayor, General George B. McClellan or the poetical Joaquin Miller.

Another mistake, and one more fatal than the first, because it indicated a disregard for the laws of art min a desire to present Miss loyle to the public as a prodicy, was to advertise her as "the youngest Juliet on any singe, only fouriern years old." Instance of being a recommendation, this anomacount was really a disparagement, for on general principles the youngest Juliet on the stage is likely to be the worst. Extremo youth is no qualification for a role which requires ripeness of intellect and experience of actual Hie and dramatic art. A child is not as fit to play Juliet as an old woman would be, and any argument in favor of Miss Boyle's attempt founded upon her youth must rest upon a permicions fullacy. Miss Boyle is unmistakably an intelligent girl, who has an ordinary understanding of what Juliet is, derived from study of the book and stage; she knows the lines perfectly, and did not miss a single word of the text; her reading is generally correct, though monotonous and often child-like, bearing traces of the school room. Her action is proper hat awkward and limited, and her conception of the part devoid of originality. Physically she is entirely inadequate to represent the fiery and impassioned Juliet, the most impetuous of all Shakes speare's herolues. Her voice is weak and program to the stage two or three years too soon. She is now to much of an infant phonomenon—one of those curiosities of the stage which do not add to its attractions. Surrounded by the abult actors in the cast, she appeared like a

of those curiosities of the stage which do us add to its attractions. Surrounded by the abult actors in the cast, she appeared like young Lady Lillipat among the Brobdigns gians, and it seems to us that it would hav been more appropriate if Romeo had bee played by the Boy Hamlet.

played by the Boy Hambet.

Not one of the many aspiring and intrepid Juliets who made their debats during the past season has shown us that poolic enthusiasm which in a navice can supply the want of stage experience and mature intelligence. Miss Boyle, the latest and the youngest of them all, came last night at Booth's theatre, which was specially engaged for the experiment, and it must be acknowledged that she was in some respects what her friends predicted she would be—an exception to the rule of the season. Special emphasis has been laid upon her youth—it is claimed that she is only furtern—a circumstance that was supposed to heighten the interest of her appearance, if it did not enhance the merit of her fefforts.

Miss Boyle is a petite actress, whose face action and voice do not belie her youth. Girishness was the charm which invested her in the baliroon and garden seenes. She has a bright and interesting fact that will he be wilful, no doubt, when it refer to the little general services and a stage of a later development.

advised that while a member of the board he had the right to hold bank stock or stock in companies of any character. He and his colleagues had been repeatedly attacked by the press, and the only strikent hat he had was that the public knew how to weigh these attacks. They made these personal attacks are the public knew how to weigh these attacks. They made these personal attacks are the protect their own reputations. He had been attacked by the press and took care to protect their own reputations. He had been attacked by the press repeatedly, but would say not by all of the papers. The Star had lost no opportunity to deal him a blow and that without taking the trubble to find out how much truth there was in the article published.

The other members of the board had been treated by the same paper as unjustly as himself. He was investigating matters in regard to the publishes at a short time he would.

GET AT THE SOTTOM OF THE MATTER.

Mr. Marbury thought that a misapprehension existed in the minds of the public as to the salary received by the members. They could not live on the amount received for their services as members of the board, and were not expected to. Their employees were efficient and faithful, and at times worked all night long to perform the work required of them, if did not believe the cammunity knew the lumanes amount of work done by the board. The dorse of the board; neither would a maintain the minds of the public as to the salary received by the comment of the public as to the salary received by the members. They could not live on the amount received for their services as members of the board, and were not expected to. Their employees were efficient and faithful, and at times worked all night long to perform the work required of them, if did not believe the cammunity knew the lumanes amount of work done by the board.

The doctors could not be expected to receive a that the might give his time exclusions that he might give his time exclusions that he might give his time exclusions that he migh

FIGHTING FOR MONEY.

MATCH BETWEEN TWO BRUISERS

IN BROOKLYN.

Patsy Gallagher and Jack Hogan the Principals—The Stakes Two Hondred Dollars—A Hard-Earned Victory for Gallagher in Twenty-Four Hounds.

By Teisgraph to The Republican.

Biconkyn, July 31.

A desperate prize-fight took place to night in a room in the eastern district, between Patsy Gallagher, of this city, and Jack Hogan, of New York. The men fought at catch weights, according to the rules of London prize ring, for \$200. The match was arranged four weeks ago, and the men have since been preparing for the contest. The arrangements were quietly perfected in order that the auth writies should not get wind of the affair. Gallagher was seconded by Tom Costello and Pat Hayes, while Hogan had the services of Mike Baker and Tom McGinnis. Thomas Nolan was referee. Shortly after 7 o'clock the men were on hand. Hogan won the toss for choice of corners, and the fight began.

The fight was decidedly in favor of Hogan during the first five rounds, he gaining the first blood and the first knock down. In the fifth round Gallagher nearly strangled Hogan on the ropes. From this round to the last Gallagher had the best of the fighting. In the twenty-fourth round Hogan came up tottering and terribly punished. Gallagher knocked him down, and he was carried to his corner.

twenty-fourth round Hogan came up tottering and terribly punished. Gallagher knocked him down, and he was carried to his corner insensible. His seconds, seeing he could not fight any longer, threw up the sponge, and Gallagher was declared the victor. The fight lasted one hour and twenty minutes, during which twenty-four rounds were fought. Both men were terribly punished, especially the

CLIMBING INTO THE WINDOW.

CLIMBING INTO THE WINDOW.

Between I and 2 o'clock this morning the neighborhood of Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue west was alarmed by several pistol shots fired in rapid succession. After quiet was restored it was discovered that there was a little rounnee in the affair. A young man had been to the Scheatzen-fest with a daughter of one of the dwellers in that heighborhood. It was late when they reached her home. After the small little delay on the outside, during which the young man vowed etermin fidelity and a great many other trifling things, the horrible discovery was made that the girl was locked out. This was a crisis, and the young man, quick in forming expedients, proposed to boost the young lady into one of the lower windows. They commenced to carry out this plan, and had succeeded so far that the young hady was hanging over the window-sill in dreadful aussense, when the old man inside was aroused.

The first thing he thought of was burglars, and jumping the wrong way into a pair of pants he held them up with one hand and holding a fifteen-inch pistol in the other ranged through the house hunting for the maranders. When he came to the window he held his pistol before him and shutting his eyes blazed away several times, putting the windows of neighboring houses in great jooyardy.

The girl was frightened, and, dropping like a damp rag, ernshed her young man to the ground. She called out to pa not to do it any more, and that individual, having fired all the shots in the revolver, and clicked the hammer several times without effect, opened his eyes, and looking out to see how many were slain, and looking to the seed wand we work and looking to the seed wand were slain, and the findividual having fired all the shots in the revolver, and clicked the hammer several times without effect, opened his eyes and looking out to see how many were slain.

shots in the revolver, and clicked the hammer several times without effect, opened his eyes, and looking out to see how many were slain, beheld the demoralized heap on the pavement below, and recognized his daughter. There was little said on either side. The old man opened the door and let his daughter in by the usual way. The young man limbered out, and, disappearing into a neighboring all-night house, was last seen trying to hide himself behind a stove-pipe of beer.

CHEAP TELEGRAPHIC RATES.

Completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Line from Nashville to New Orleans.

Completion of the Atlantic and Pacific Line
from Nashville to New Orieans.

By Telegraph to The Ratrianian.

New York, July 31.

The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company have completed their lines from Nashville, Tenn, to New Orieans, La, via Athens,
Tenn, Tuscumbia, Ala, and Aberdeen, Columbia and Meridian, Miss, and announces that it
will accept business for those offices on and
after August 1 at the following rates, which
will also apply to offices that may in future
be opened in the South: Between intermediaat eoffices 300 miles or less apart, 25 cents;
between intermediate offices more than 300
miles apart, but not exceeding 500 miles, 35
cents; to and from all offices south of Nashville, Tenn., to and from Cincinnati, Ohio,
and 83, Louis, Mo., 50 cents; to and from all
a offices north, east and west of Cincinnati, onloand St. Louis, Mo., 50 cents; to and from all offices north, east and west of Cincinnati and St. Louis, to and including Omaha, Neb., 75 cents. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company has also extended its lines to Bur-lington, flowa, and Galesburg, Iowa, and will reach Memphis, Tenn., about September 1.

INDIANA.

another member of the board. Some time in April last he asked Dr. Keene if he was entranged in any contracts. He answered at that time he was not. Afterwards he saw by the papers that Dr. Keene was, and that while on a leave of absence from official duty.

IR was sult.ING MAIL ROUTS.

Dr. Ribs. How did the papers find it out?

Dr. Verdi. Don't ask me where a paper gets its information; I cannot tell.

Dr. Ribs. Well, I will.

Dr. Verdi had seen the accounts in various papers, and he introduced the resolutions of the barry concerned. He hoped when the resolutions came to be discussed the private feelings of the members would be respected. In introducing the resolutions he had no desire to sling mud, but did so to get at the truth of the mantter.

The report was then laid on the table temporarily.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Dr. Bils. Jestici t say, by way of a personal explanation something in regard to an article appearing in an evening paper attacking him. He was not a contractor, neither had he ever been, for carrying the mails. He had been repeatedly attacked by the pross. and the only satisfaction that he had

Dr. Bils. Jestici t say, by way of a personal explanation at the fight to hold bank stock or stock in companies of any character. He and his colleagues had been repeatedly attacked by the pross. and the only satisfaction that he had

Draw the Tubiner.